ESIDENT MEETS ADVISERS BEFORE CASTING DIE FOR OR AGAINST WAR WITH GERMANY U. S. HAS WAR'S SINEWS DUSE, "LITTLE MYSTERY MAN," ACTIVITY ON BATTLESHIPS AT LEAGUE ISLAND

ashington Little Surprised When Wilson Telegraphed for Close-Mouthed Texas Colonel to Help Meet Present Crisis

AGAIN CHIEF AID OF PRESIDENT

greatest crisis which has faced this respectively be sent to be beginning of hostilities prope has strikingly emphasized the sence of President Wilson upon the Man of Mystery," the mild, biglistening, whispering little man, who hayed a quiet hand in the destiny of nited States since Wilson became the 's Chief Executive.

total Washington had not recovered its stupefication at Germany's repudiof all submarine pledges when President of all submarine pledges when President of the German note nad only been of the German note nad only been letted a little while when the "Little of Mysters" was speeding from New of Mystery" was speeding from New

The action of the President in summonse Colonel House in an hour of national
was not such a surprise, for Americans
are become accustomed to the "directing
hisper" of the little colonel from Texas.
For since Wilson became President they
are sensed the influence of Colonel House
a the affairs of the Administration, but
hey cannot understand that influence and
re at a less to determine the motives that
a back of it.

The Colonel was tremendously moved sen it was insinuated in political circles at he was after something big from the lison administration.

"I am not seeking anything for myself." he said, "and I am not seeking for anybody size; I am simply trying to do the best I can for the measures I favor. I am not working for any influence that might be obtained or favors that may be granted. I am a plain citizen and determined to remain

er certain well-known political gentle in have made the same sort of lofty senhave made the same sort of lofty sen-tis when questioned as to their motives, in this case the statement carried at, for since the Colonel has been hov-around the throne room at Washings has won a reputation for veracity. Colonel seldom speaks, but when he it has been noticed that he speaks the

en House first slipped without ostentawhen House first slipped without ostenta-tion into the public eye it was generally believed that he was merely a "pair of loga" for the President—a messenger boy. Later, however, his "directing whisper" began to be felt around the world. Then it began to be suspected that he played a strong part in events, that sometimes he suggested ideas and plans that commended ggested ideas and president.

No one seems to know why House is alled Colonel. He certainly does not look ike a colonel. Rather, he would be taken an unobstrusive business man. House certainly would not impress a crowd; his influence is said to be the sort that is ex-erted over individuals.

He is said to have a way of "clearing ngs," a way of making light shine ough the darkest cloud of doubt. This why he was sent for yesterday by sident when the latter was confrontd with one of the gravest problems of the

WHO THE COLONEL IS

Who is this man who yesterday demon-strated almost beyond the peradventure of a count that he was the "pilot" of the Ad-ministration?

Investigation of the history of Colonel touse reveals he was born with a silver soon in his mouth. His father was a rich lanter, banker and man of affairs in Australia planter, banker and man of affairs in Aus-tin, Tex. He sent his son to a school in Connecticut to prepare for college, and in the course of time the young man was grad-uated from Cornell. When Colonel House's father died he inherited a handsome fortune mough so that he did not have to worry ut house rent and the high-cost-of-living blem. A shrewd business man, he added in his native State, and is interested in ing and other enterprises in that section of the country.

POWER IN TEXAS POLITICS in politics for more than twenty years. Colonel House has traveled much, and is as much at home in London or Paris or Ber-lin as he is on the streets of Austin, Tex., or New York.

"ORIGINAL WILSON MAN" Right here we are coming to the Colonel's first real mixing into national politics. When the Democrats got control of the House of Representatives in 1910 and the Taft Administration was getting deeper and deeper into the mire of politics, Colonel House made up his mind that there was an excellent chance for the Democrats to elect a President, provided the right man was

The Colonel turned his eyes toward Jersey, where Governor Woodrow Wilson was making Jim Smith, Democratic boss, and making Jim Smith, Democratic boss, and other lesser bosses run for cover. He made up his mind that Wilson was the man who could win, and before Wilson knew much about it, the Colonel's "directing whisper" was making friends for Wilson in various parts of the country. Later Wilson and House met and discovered that they agreed on almost everything in politics. One of the men whom Wilson feared was Bryan, but House proved the "great fixer" and soon induced the Commoner not to don his warpaint and feathers and go after Wilson. House, it is claimed, was the man who shooed off Colonel Harvey on the ground that Harper's Weekly advocacy was hurt-

that Harper's Weekly advocacy was nurting Wilson's chances.

Those who were at the Baltimore convention know that through all of the fighting for the various candidates on the floor of the convention the forty Texas delegates stood like a stone wall for Wilson on every ballot and fought with the same determination and pluck that the defenders of the Alamo Guest their assailance. Alamo fought their assailance.

AS A CABINET MAKER AS A CABINET MAKER

Before the administration was well under way it became plain that when President Wilson wanted an unprejudiced opinion of men or things he sent for Colonel
House. When it came to making the Wilson Cabinet House was right on the job.
Before the make-up of the Cabinet was
announced a copy of it was given to Color
nel House, and he went to Florida, where
Bryan was spending the early spring. The
Cabinet was satisfactory to the Nebraskan,
and it was surely satisfactory to the Texan. and it was surely satisfactory to the Texan, for was not one of its members from his State—Postmaster General Burleson while Secretary of Agriculture Houston had been a university president in the same

Taft moved out and Wilson moved in. When the Administration wanted to fill important offices in New England, Colonel House was delegated to look over the field

VISIT TO WARRING EUROPE

When, in 1915, President Wilson wanted to get a close viewpoint of the situation in the war zone, he sent Colonel House over to get that viewpoint and bring it back to Washington. The Colonel, in his usual plain, unobtrusive manner, talked with Asquith, Lloyd George, Kitchener, Poincare, Delcasse, Viviani, Von Jagow, Bethmann-Hollweg and many other notables who figure in the world's greatest war. He had two interviews with King George of Eng-iand. The findings of the little Texan were never made public. He made his report to the President upon his return, and the matter ended right there as far as the world was concerned. The "Little Man of Mystery" did deny, however, that he had gone to Europe as the President's peace

SAW VANCE MCCORMICK

Democratic National Committee. Two days being considered for chairman of the Demo-cratic National Committee. At St. Louis Colonel House was in constant communicaion by telephone with the President, Every n Texas Colonel House has been a power | body knows that Vance McCormick was

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Few Germans believe america will declare war.

If this belief is borne out, then England will be compelled to make peace through Germany's new blockade order.

In the united chorus of approval of the limitless sea warfare just announced, this was the opinion generally expressed here

That Germany is united as never before as apparent from expressions of repre-entative Germans.

Pirst of all, the Emperor's note of last

moer united the mass of the people with And now, announcement of a subma-blockade has erased all political dif-

The Emperor now has a united nation, the all its forces co-operating.

Representative Germans, who were asked as y why Germany announced her policy limitless submarinings with its unknown nears, made two replies:

First, they were convinced that the war could be ended sooner. The present move is regarded as a declaive one against allied shipping—a so-called "cutting of the allied blood vessels."

old Marshal von Hindenburg's con-tion that neutrals desire a quick end the war, and that therefore every ans must be used to end it, was oted in this connection.

second, it was explained by numer-Germans how unity was now com-te, all forces co-operating, and co-grating convinced that England can compelled to make peace unless erics declares war—which few ex-

ng since Grand Admiral von Tir-list announcement of a blockade the war has aroused the enthusiasm navy as much as the submarining upon which Germany has now em-

n Persius, the Tageblatt's naval blated out today that under the lations Germany cannot lost her es as before when, under strict ce with the principle of visit and they were always subject to at-ille unprepared, by armed allied man.

big State?
Having piloted the Wilson Administration into the White House, Colonel House has been its watchman in the beffry ever since of availables

The "silent hand" of the little Colonel was evidenced planly at the St. Louis Con-vention in the election of the chairman of before the convention Colonel House glided into Harrisburg and told Vance McCor-mick that he was one of a number of men

REUNITED GERMANY CONFIDENT AMERICA WILL NOT DECLARE WAR

"For two years unrestricted submarine warfare has been disputed in Germany. As long as there was any outlook of bringing our enemies back to their senses we did not wish to decide for it, but since the haughty rejection of the German peace note we know which we are, and now the time has come when all consideration must be

"We want to be victorious, for we want to remain alive; therefore, we must fight until the breath leaves our enemies. Now our enemies will learn what the U-hoat ter-

Count von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, contents himself with reprinting extracts from earlier editorials and assuming an "I-told-you-so" attitude.
"Our satisfaction, and, we feel sure, that of our readers," says Count von Reventlow, "is all the greater because the ever-changing period during which the Tages Zeitung has alw "s champloned unrestricted with

has alw "s champloned unrestricted submarine wurfare now is at an end."

Regarding the effect of the new orders on the United States, Count von Reventlow says:

"How the United States will act toward "How the United States will not lower the note remains to be seen. An offer reparding passenger ships was made by Germany to the American Government in vain in 1915. * * Since the last interchange of notes three-quarters of a year have passed, and the German Government has every reason to feel that its hands are free. Once more America, however, will have to decide whether it is more advantageous

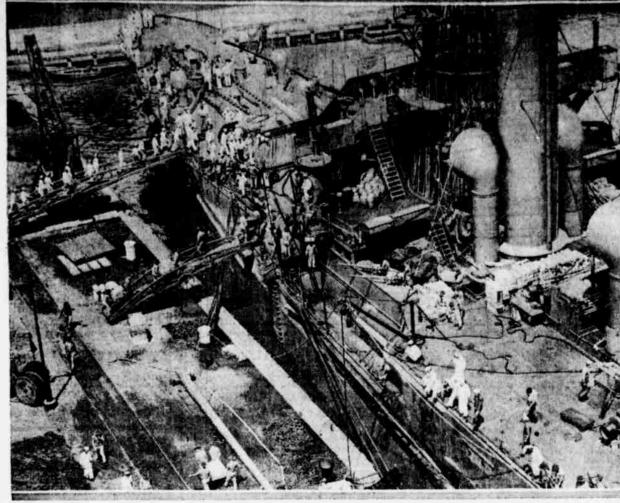
to decide whether it is more advantageous to accept the old German idea of unrestricted warfare or reckon with the new order of things. Regarding the conduct of the United States in one way or another, enough has been said heretofore.

"For Americans the question now is acute. The decision now taken by the German Empire is irrevocable and will not be altered in the slightest in its presecution. For that the German people are grateful to its Emperor and military chiefs."

SEVENTH AUTO DEATH

Boy Run Down by Motortruck Dies of Injuries-Driver Escapes

The police are searching for the driver of the motortruck who ran down Charles Malamut, six years old, of 2649 South Seventh street. The boy died in St. Agnes Hospital from the injuries received. This is the seventh death due to motor accidents this year.



At times like this when war looms up as a possibility, the Navy Yard is quickly responsive and the work of preparing for an immediate eventuality begins. The photograph shows jackies carrying supplies aboard one of the seafighters.

GERMAN SHIPS LIABLE TO SEIZURE BY UNITED STATES IN EVENT OF WAR

THESE German ships now detained in American ports would be seized by the United States in event of a condition of war between this country

and Germany:		
Name	ross tons	At
Vatanland	FI and	
Vaterland	54,282	New Tork
George Washington	25,570	New York
Amerika	22,622	Boston
	10 500	Poston
Kronprinzessin Cecile	19,503	Boston
Kaiser Wilhelm II	19,361	New York
President Lincoln	18,168	New York
Despident Count	10,100	Now Vork
President Grant	18,072	New York
Cincinnati	16,339	Boston
Kronprinz Wilhelm	14,908	Philadelphia
Panneylyania	13,333	New York
Pennsylvania	13,333	Now York
Grosser Kurfurst	13,102	New LOIK
Bulgaria	11,440	Baltimore
Barbarossa	10,984	New York
Delegate T.	10,004	Nam Vante
Prinzess Irene	10,893	New Tork
Friedrich der Grosse	10.771	New York
Hamburg	10,531	New York
	10,001	Daltimore
	10,058	Barcimore
Neckar	9,835	Baltimore
Konig Wilhelm II	9.410	New York
Bohemia	8,414	New York
	0,414	Donton
Koln	7,409	Boston
Rhaetia	6,600	Philadelphia
Prinz Oskar	6,026	Philadelphia
Wittekind	5,640	Boston
Ockenfels	5,621	
	.0,021	Now Verd
Armenia	5,464	New Tork
Arcadia	5,454	Nortolk
Adamsturm	5.000	New York
Pisa	4,967	New York
Willehad	4,761	Roston
Daine Lanchine	4,101	Nam Vauls
Prinz Joachim	4,760	New Tork
Serapis	4,756	San Francisco
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	4,650	Philadelphia
Allemannia	4,630	New York
Harburg	4,472	New York
Saxonia	1,412	Contila
	4,424	Near West
Nassovia	3,902	New York
Hohenfelde	2,974	Savannah
Portonia	2,778	New York
Maia	2,555	New York
	1,685	Now Vork
Clara Mennig	1,000	C. Francisco
Neptun	197	San Francisco
Pommern	6,557	Honolulu
C. J. D. Ahlers	7,490	Hilo
Prinz Waldemar	3,227	Honolulu
Setos	4,730,	
Holsatia	5,649	Honolulu
	0,040	Tronolula
Locksun	1,657	
Loong Moon	1,971	
Staatssekretar Kraetke	2,009	. Honolulu
Governeur Jaeschke	1,738	Honolulu
Rudolph Blumberg	1,769	
Vaccorpii Diamberg		
Vogesen	3,716	
Frieda Leonhardt	2,822	
Odenwald	3,537	San Juan
Dalbek	2,723	Portland
Steinbek	2.164	
Liebenfels	4,525	
Magdeburg	4,497	
Nicaria	3,974	Southport
Kiel	4,494	Southport
Indra (schooner)	1,746	New York
	1,468	New York
Matador (bark)		
Arnoldus Vinnen	1,859	
Kurt (bark)	3,109	. Astoria
Otta (bark)	2,659	
Breslau	7,524	
Andromeda	2,554	New Orleans
	0.140	New Orleans
Borneo	2,168	
Darvel	1,308	
Narudu	1,514	
Princess Alice	10,981	.Cebu
Tsintau	1,685	
Wiegand	499	
Andalusia	5,433	
Bochum	6,161	
Camilla Richmers	5,130	
Carl Diederichsen	1,243	
Clara Jebsen	1,735	
Coblenz	3,130	
Elmshorn		
Essinglen	4,902	
Johanne	1,531	
Lyeemoon	1,925	. Manila
Mark	6,579	Manila
The state of the s	47.484	

Six More Vessels Sunk by U-Boat

a result of the new submarine war, it is believed that all the Americans in Germany will be allowed to depart, and it is likely that all will go with the American Am-bassador.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which left this port yesterday for New York, has been recalled owing to the submarine situation.

Following a conference between leading Dutch shippers and officials of the Government, it was announced that no Dutch ships shall be allowed to sail from Dutch parts, says a dispetch from The Hague.

tion. It was discussed at length by the Cabinet today. A perilous situation con-fronts Norwegian shipping as a result of Germany's ruthless blockade decree and shipowners are deeply disturbed.

Manila

Telegraphic instructions were today must to all Spanish port authorities by the Min-

Hot-Water and Ice Bag

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Charles S. Calwell Points Out Country Is in Splendid **Financial Condition**

United States at the present time and that the country not only has money but niso supplier

There are heaps of gold in the country. said Mr. Calwell. "We can meet any situ-ation that might arise. We could raise two billions in two days in case of emer-

"Yes, we are in a splendid condition," Mr. Calwell continued. "We have means, money

Mr. Calwell was then asked if the award of munition contracts brought about this ideal condition. He replied:
"Of course, the munition contracts played a part in bringing about the conditions, but

we must remember the cereals and all kinds of goods that we have been selling. Then there is also the general good condition of the country to consider."

Mr. Calwell's views accord with the opinons of many other prominent bankers in Philadelphia. Charles J. Rhoads, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, was also optimistic over the financia condition of the United States in case of

The fact that the majority of the gold is in this country is common knowledge, sald Mr. Rhoads.

The baskers are unanimous in saying that the enormous supply of gold here is the result of trade conditions that favored this country. Five hundred and twenty-nine millions in gold was imported during the year of 1916 and \$56,000,000 was brought into the country during the first three weeks of January. A large amount of gold, the bankers assert, is in Philadelphia, istry of Marine to suspend all sailings until further notice. This action was taken as

REDFIELD SEES BOOM IN AFTER-WAR TRADE

Declares America Will Take Initiative in Active Business Reconstruction

In event of war the United States would be in a splendid position financially to meet any situation that might arise. This is the opinion of Charles S Caiwell, president of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of Philadelphia. Mr. Caiwall points out that the bulk of the gold of the world is in the United States in which he predicted peace would bring new prospective to this country. He said:

"Our part in the coming days of peace is to be one of initiative, of active recon-struction, not one of more or less feeble resistence to foes strangely grown power-ful through terrible disaster."

Co-operation, he declared, was the new gospel of the business world. gospel of the business world. "Economic laws do not run backward," he said. "Competition cannot be restored by statute law when economic law has decreed its doom. Its good will be retained, its evil will not come back to plague us. From combination,

"It is larger than competition. It is more upnessified than combination it is safer than either. It involves the charging upon business of a public interest. It declares that a business transaction is and must be a mutual affair, and that producer, whole-saler, manufacturer, consumer are not and cannot permanently be at odds one and cannot permanently be at odds one with another, but that a new thought has arisen which makes them in a sense partners, working together, not in antagonism.

PIETRO TOBASCO TO MARRY

Man of Seventy-two Thinks It Is Not Too Late

Pietro Tobasco, after living a life for seventy-two years unlike his name, is going to have the spice of life mixed along with

Tobasco, who will be presented shortly as the Tobasco Kid, has obtained license to wed Filomena Esposito, who is about sixty-seven. They live at \$22 Carpenter

LOW PRICE OFFERINGS-**EVENING PUMPS** AND "CLASSY" NOVELTY BOOTS

Sixty-one

the result of Germany's new submarine

The motorship Chile, which arrived today from Copenhagen, reported being held up

and searched by a German submarine on January 17 east of the Shetland Islands. The Chile was unable to distinguish the sig-nals of the submarine, and when she did not hait a shot was fired which struck the

water about thirty feet from the bridge. The pass allowing the Chile to proceed was signed "Sittenfeld, Kapitan."

REV. DR. J. A. LITTLE DEAD

Dean of Lehigh Presbytery and Oldest

Clergyman in Lehigh Valley

ALLENTOWN, Fa., Feb. 2.-The Rev.

James A. Little, for forty-nine years pastor

of Hokendauqua Church, dean of Lehigh

Presbytery and the oldest diergyman in

the Lehigh Valley, died at 16 o'clock at

Hokendauqua parsonage, after a week's ill-

ness with pneumonia. He was a graduate

of Union Seminary and was one of the fore-most Sunday school and Christian En-deavor workers in America. He was a great friend of children and was known as

During his time he confirmed more than 10,000 persons in the Presbyterian faith.

BRADBURN & NIGRO

Correct Men's Tailors

Corner 13th and Sansom

SPECIAL THIS WEEK-Fancy

Suitings, regular \$30 and \$35 qualities. Clearance price to \$25

About 100 patterns to choose from. Light and heavy weights. Arranged on big tables to make your selection.

your measure

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Rent Upstairs Stores

Patent Colt and Two-tone effects, etc. Two-Tone and Dress

Eight-inch Boots Tan Russia Calf, Black Kidskin, Havana Brown, Gun-metal with Gray, Brown, Buck Top. Black Kid with White Top, etc.

Pumps and Slippers

Silver Cloth; Gray, White, Brown,

Black and White Satin; Gold and

Boston Sample Shoe Shop

Second Floor
Gver Childs'

Samueloles

General Manager

General Manager

S. W. Corner 10th and Market Sts.

Beginning a Great Let-Go of Fine Overcoats at Oak Hall

(All Wanamaker & Brown's own make and originally priced to sell for \$30, \$25, \$22.50 & \$20) HESE figures are real.

It is a fact that you can buy a \$30 silk-lined overcoat today for \$15-at Oak Hall! It is a fact that you can buy silk-lined standard model, staple overcoats ranging from \$20 to \$30 for \$15-at Oak Hall!

THE men whose business it is to know merchandise in Oak Hall, in going over these 815 overcoats, declared they had never seen

finer merchandise so uniformly desirable, so finely tailored and so well worth its regular season-through prices as this great presentation of overcoats which we make now to sell for \$15. There are double and single breasted Ulsters, Ulsterettes, fur beavers,

fine black twill overcoats, belted back or box models—conservative styles.

There are blue and Oxford Kerseys, Elysians, Meltons, big Scotch plaids, English tweed effects, Shetland fleeces and mohair nubs. You can choose from well-nigh

1000 New Winter Suits Reduced to \$10 to \$18.50

\$10 for fine new Winter Woolen Suits \$12.50 FOR WOOL AND WORSTED SUITS \$15.00 FOR WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS

\$18.50 FOR FINEST WORSTED SUITS

More than two-thirds of the suits in this offer are worsteds; the remainder all-wool woolens—all NEW and all priced at less than their

Wanamaker & Brown | Market at Sixth